



October 2016





#### **Mission**

To accelerate growth of the Industrial Internet by coordinating ecosystem initiatives to connect and integrate objects with people, processes and data using common architectures, interoperability and open standards that lead to transformational business outcomes.

Launched in March 2014 – now over 250 members











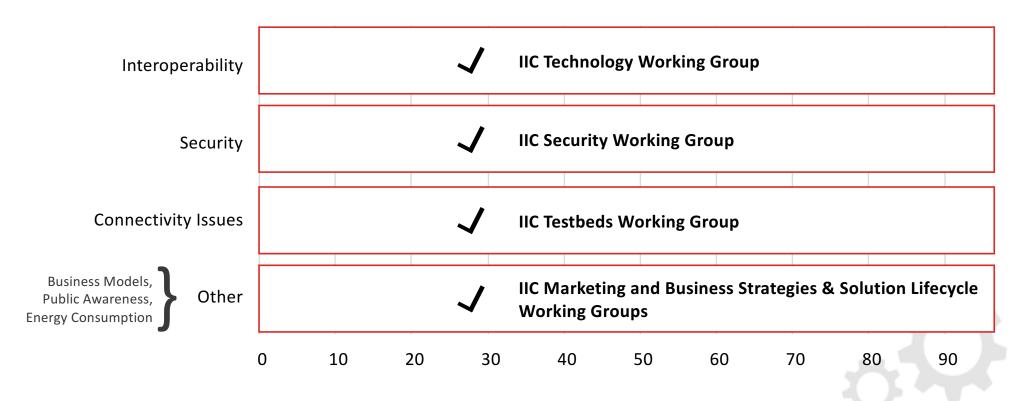
250+ Member Organizations
Spanning 28 Countries



The IIC is an open, neutral "sandbox" where industry, academia and government meet to collaborate, innovate and enable.



## What is the Biggest Challenge Facing the Industrial Internet?

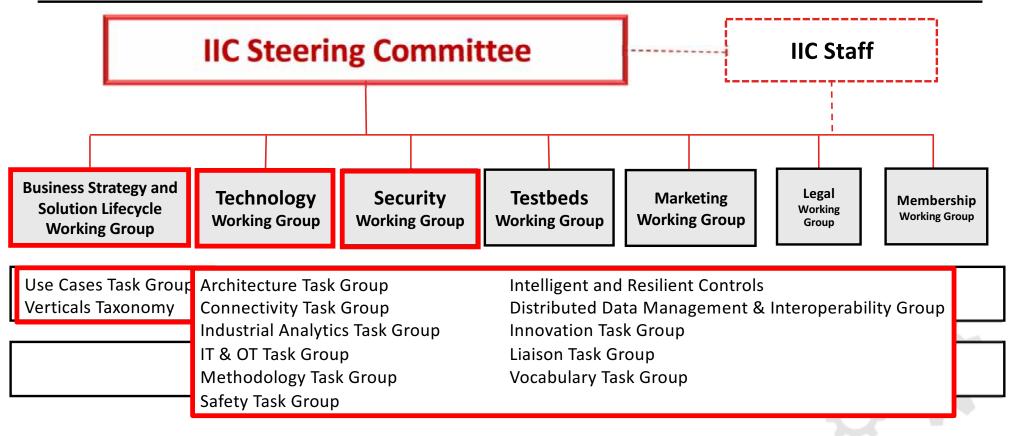


Source: IoT Nexus

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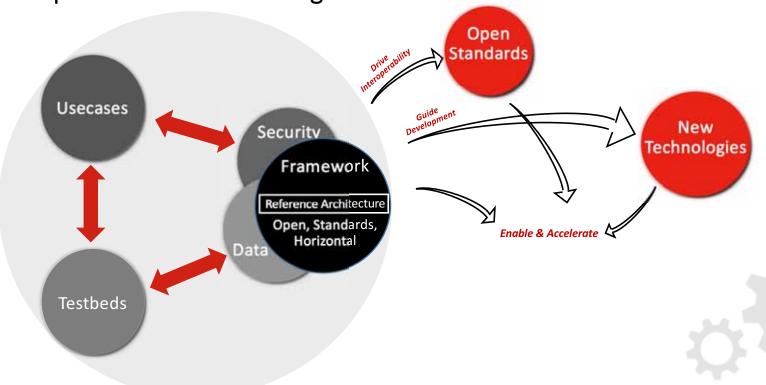
## How the IIC efforts are Organized





## Collaboration within the Industrial Internet Consortium

IIC Working Groups have individual charters, inter-related outcomes both within the Working Groups and with external organizations.



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## **Industrial Internet Consortium Testbeds:**

http://www.iiconsortium.org/wc-testbeds.htm





## The IIC and Standards Organizations

The IIC is *not* a standards organization.

It evaluates and organizes existing standards to:

- Advocate for open standard technologies
- Influence the global standards development

The Technology Working Group is currently:

- Evaluating existing standards
- Identifying requirements for the Industrial Internet





## Industrial Internet Reference Architecture

#### 110-page document published and released to public June 2015

- **Goal:** To align the industry to a common end-to-end Industrial IoT reference architecture with clearly defined constituent components and interfaces between them so that:
  - Vendors can deliver interchangeable IoT components that are interoperative with those provided by other venders;
  - Customers can use the reference architecture as a blueprint, based on which to build and/or select technologies and solutions from venders for their IoT implementation.

#### Requirements addressed:

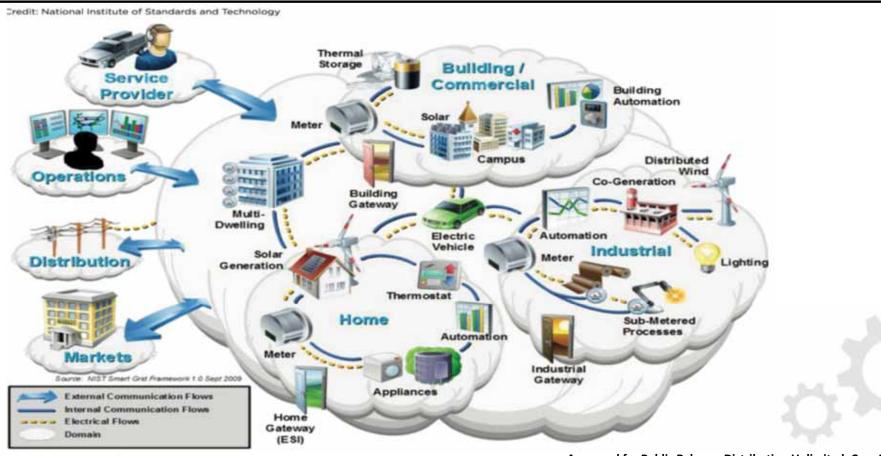
- Concise and comprehensive description of the end-to-end IoT architecture for the industrial internet industry space
- Clear definition of constituent components and interfaces between the components
- High-level functional requirements for each of the components
- Identification of existing or to be developed technologies for these components
- Inspired and validated by core use cases
- Implemented and tested in an IIC testbed



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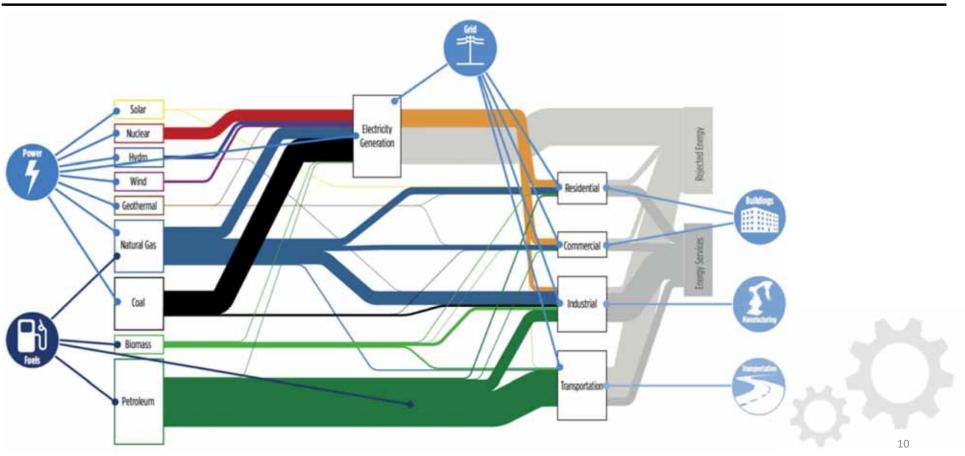
## The IIRA Addresses Complexities in: Ecosystems



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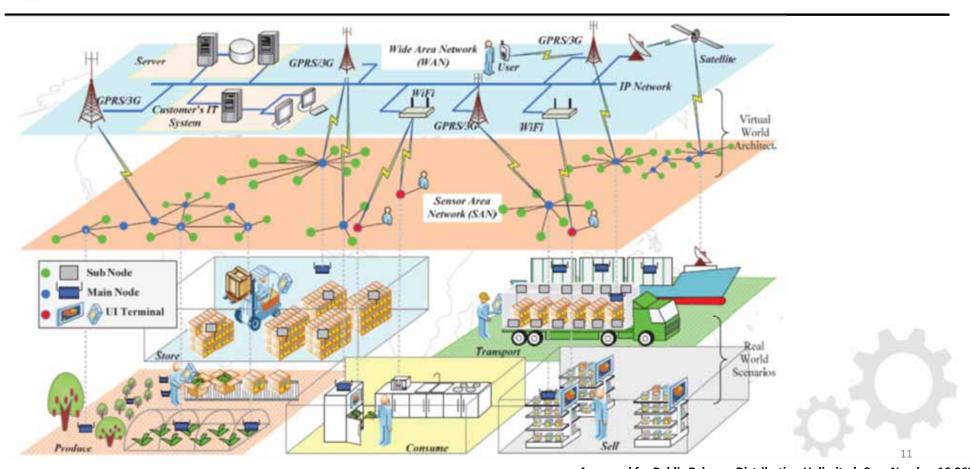


## The IIKA Addicases Sector-2-Sector Linkages The IIRA Addresses Complexities in:





## The IIRA Addresses Complexities in: **Networks**



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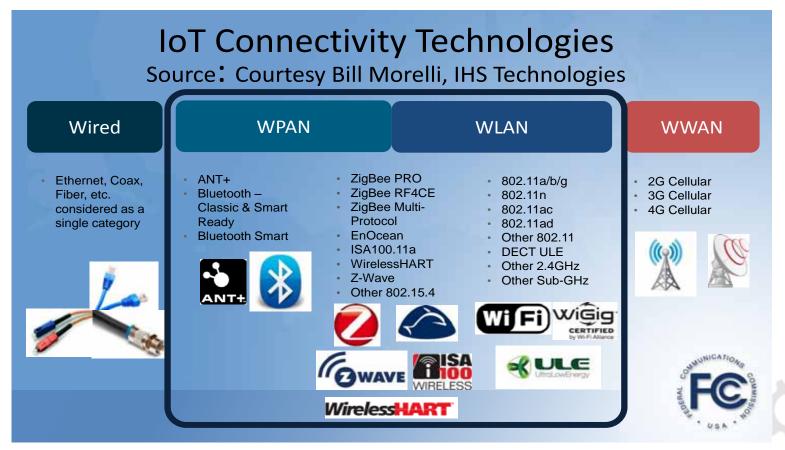


## The IIRA Addresses Complexities in: Sectors & Verticals

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agriculture	building	consumer & home	defense/ aerospace	energy	healthcare	manufacturing	public sector	public security & safety	transportation
farming, ranching, fishing, weather	building/ construction, smart home, office, building security, building maintenance	consumer products, home products, cooking (commercial), entertainment, phone & network services, sporting events, travel, tourism	defense, military, aerospace	energy, utilities, mining, oil and gas, smart grid	connected medical devices, hospitals, medical offices, pharmacies, medical therapy, home healthcare, disease diagnosis, continuous patient monitoring, clinical trials, assisted care, dentistry	factory, industrial automation, smart products	education, environment, water, transportation, waste management, civil administration	public safety, public security, surveillance, disaster prevention. Law enforcement/ police, fire, emergency and crisis response, and military	mobility, transportation, public transportation, vehicle, traffic infrastructure, logistics, freight management, pipelines, shipping, aeronautics



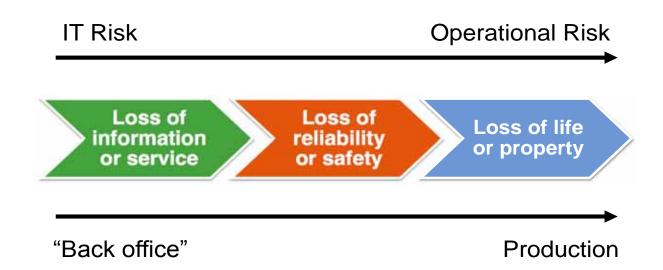
## The IIRA Addresses Complexities in: Sets of Connectivity Options





Need Secure, Safe, Reliable, and Resilient Behavior that Upholds Privacy Expectations

#### **Cyber Risk is Expanding into Physical Risk**



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Gartner.



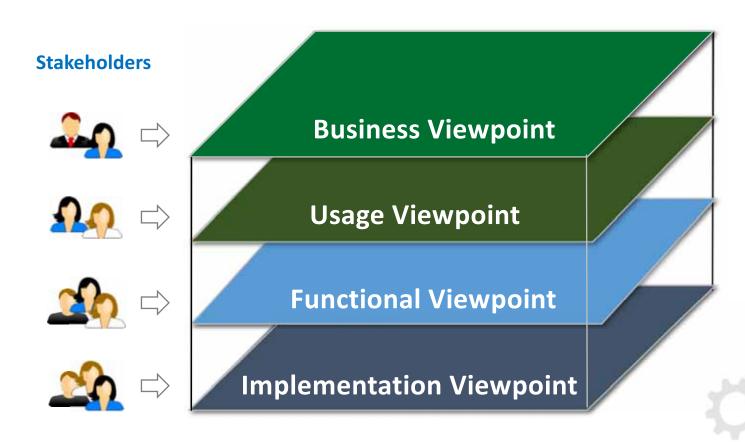
## Key System Characteristics and their Assurance – Chapter 2



- **OMG Structured Assurance Case Metamodel Standard**
- **Open Group Dependability through Assurance Standard**



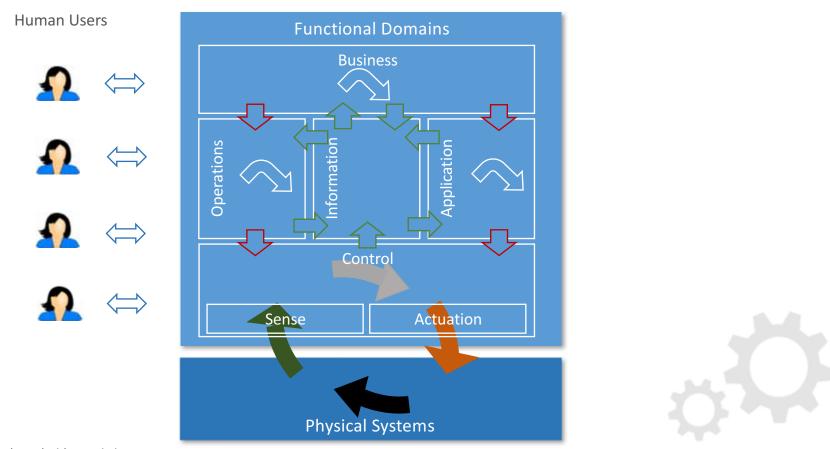
## Industrial Internet Reference Architecture – Chapters34, 5, 6, & 7





## Viewpoints – Chapter 6 – Functional Viewpoint

#### **IIRA FUNCTIONAL VIEW**



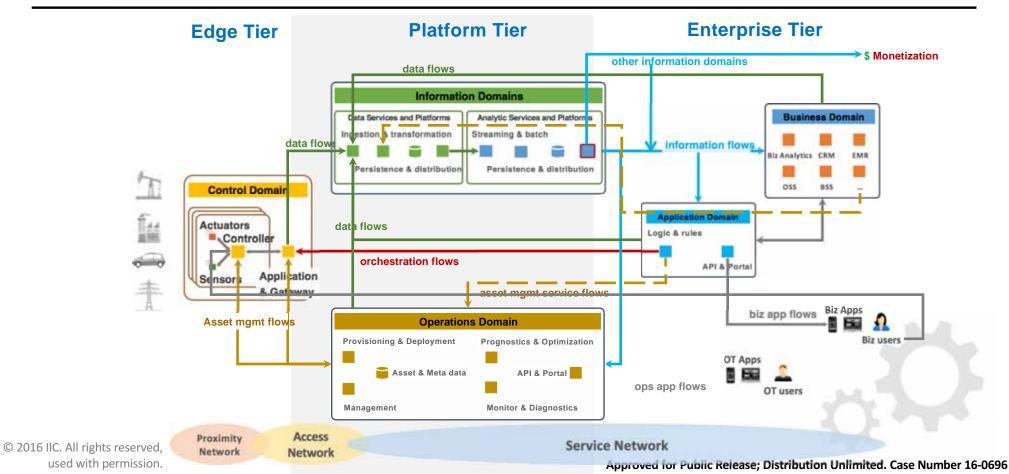
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## Viewpoints – Chapter 7 – Implementation Viewpoint

#### **IIOT SYSTEM VIEW**





## Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) Security Framework (September 19, 2016) http://www.iiconsortium.org

http://www.iiconsortium.org/IISF.htm



Industrial Internet of Things Volume G4: Security Framework

IIC:PUB:G4:V1.0:PB:20160926

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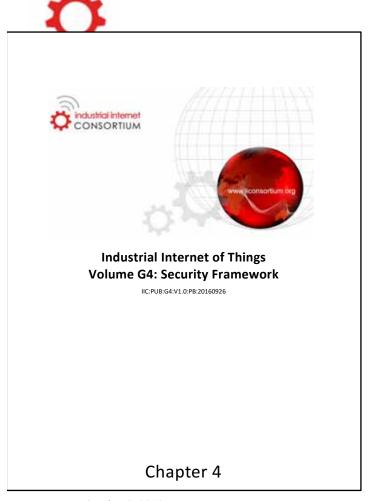
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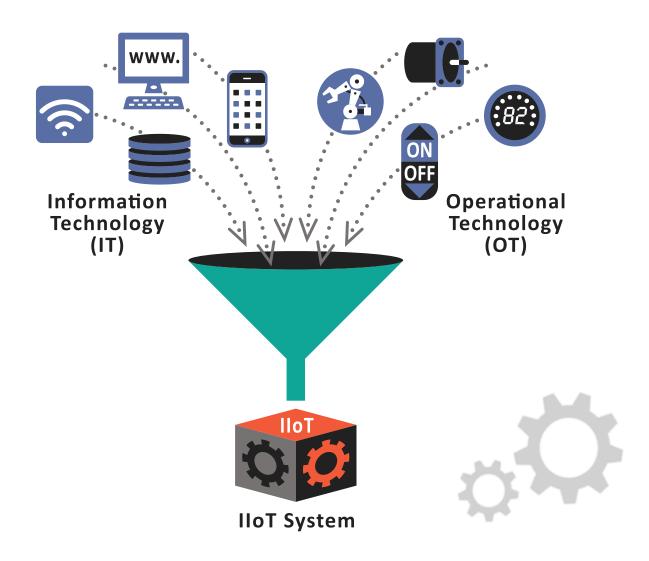
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- ENT Technologies
- General Electric
- GlobalSign
- Hitachi
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- IBM
- Microsoft
- Oracle
- Tata Consultancy Services
- Thingswise
- Toshiba

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#### Convergence of Information Technology and Operational Technology

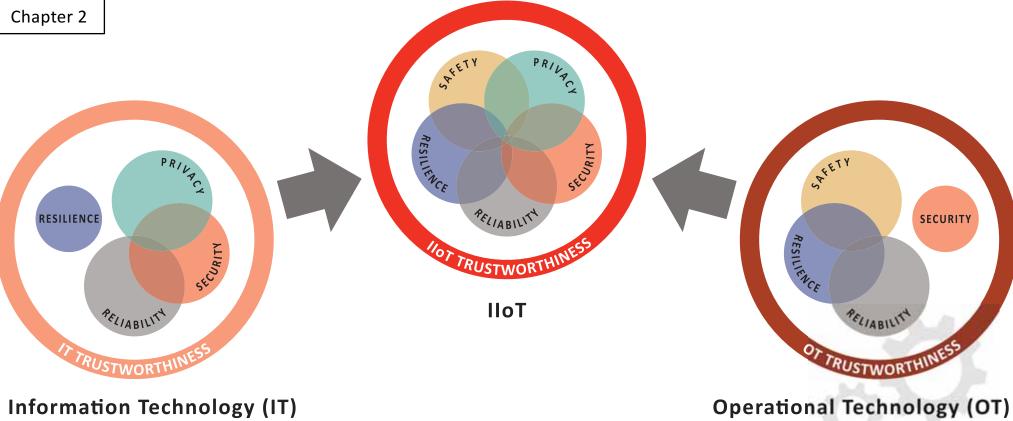




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#### **CONVERGENCE OF IT AND OT TRUSTWORTHINESS**

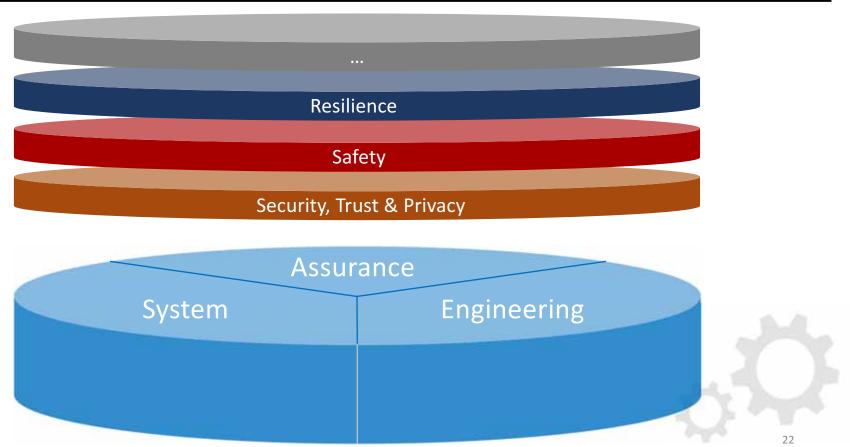


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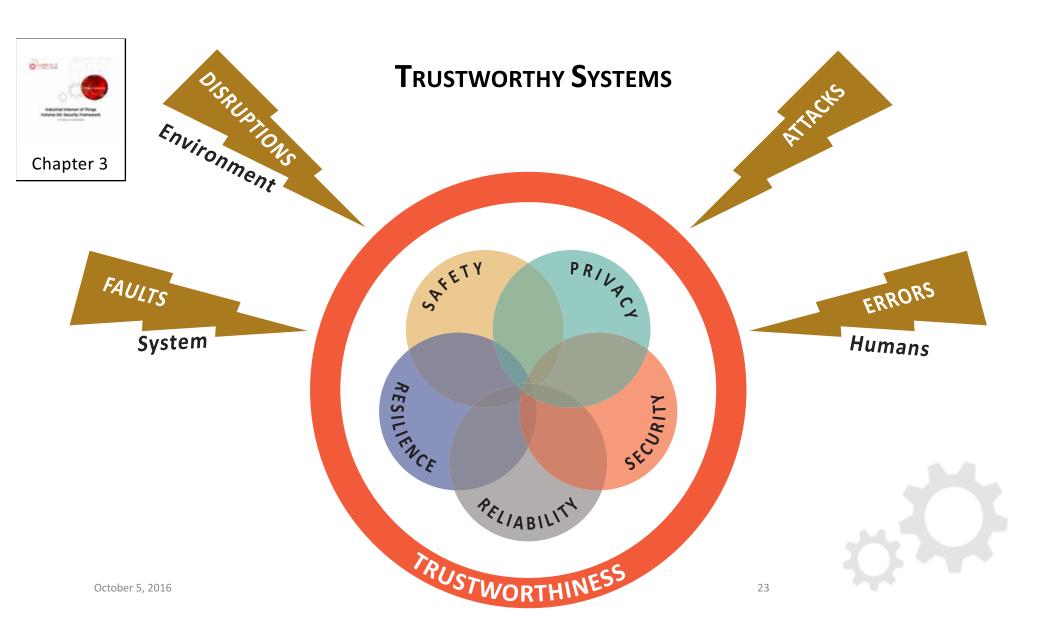


## Key System Characteristics and their Assurance – Chapter 2



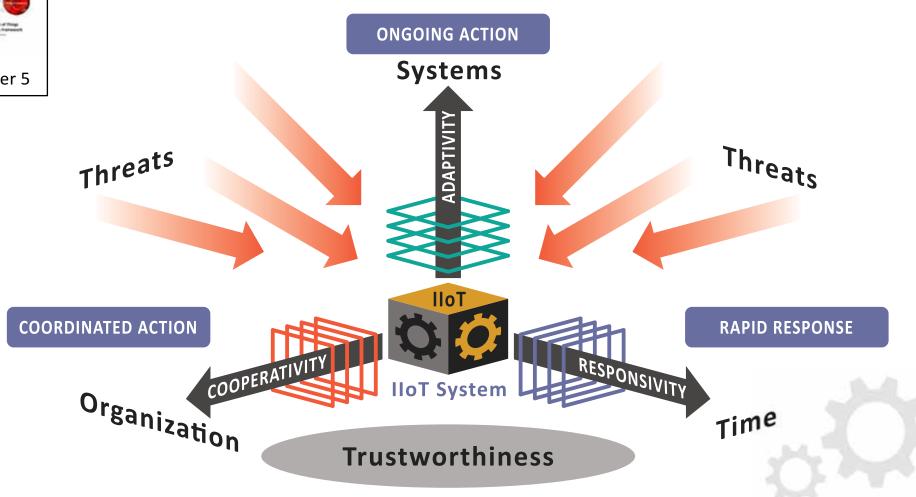
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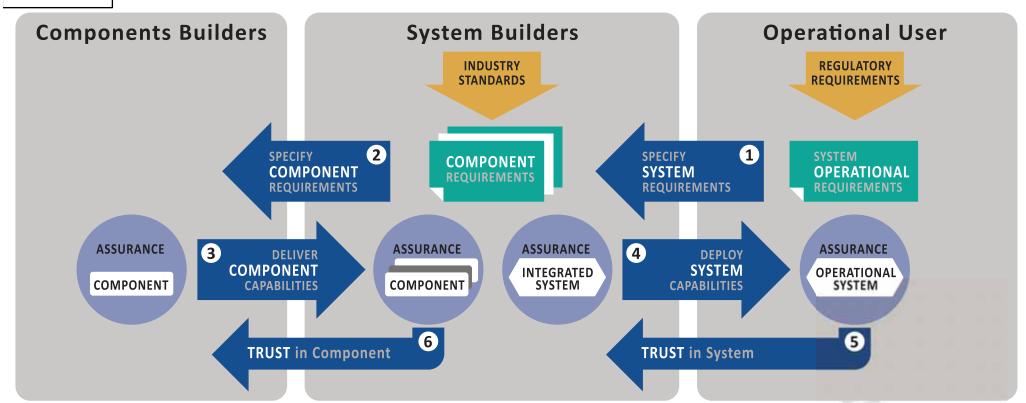


#### TRUSTWORTHINESS MANAGEMENT CONSIDERATIONS



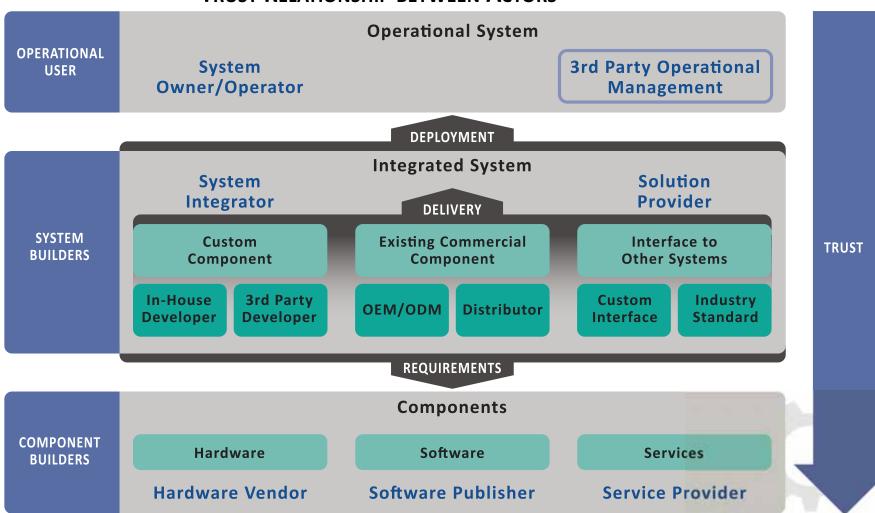
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#### **PERMEATION OF TRUST**



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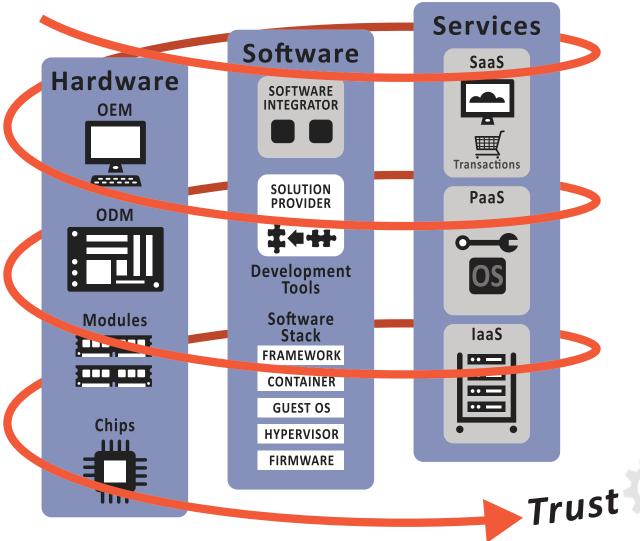
#### TRUST RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACTORS



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#### TRUST RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMPONENT BUILDERS





#### **IISF FUNCTIONAL VIEWPOINT - SECURITY BUILDING BLOCKS**

**Security Configuration & Management** 

**Security Monitoring & Analysis** 

**Communications & Connectivity Protection** 

**Endpoint Protection** 

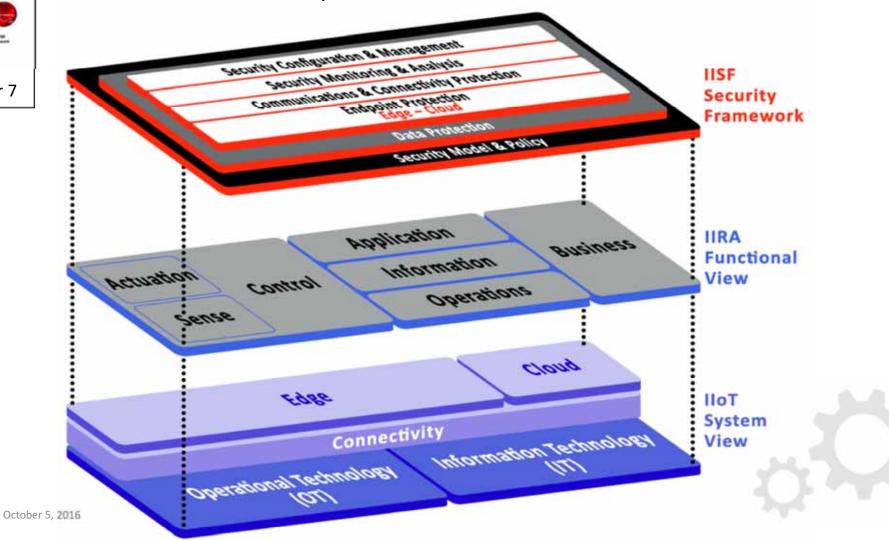
Edge - Cloud

**Data Protection** 

**Security Model & Policy** 

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#### ALIGNMENT OF IISF, IIRA FUNCTIONAL AND IIOT SYSTEM VIEWS





#### **Endpoint Protection**

Endpoint Access Control Endpoint Monitoring & Analysis

Endpoint Secure Configuration & Management Endpoint Integrity Protection

**Endpoint Identity** 

**Endpoint Root of Trust** 

**Endpoint Physical Security** 

**Endpoint Data Protection** 

**Endpoint Security Model & Policy** 



### **Communications & Connectivity Protection**

Information Flow Protection Network Configuration & Management

Network Monitoring & Analysis Cryptographic Protection

**Communicating Endpoints Protection** 

**Physical Security of Connections** 

**Data-in-Motion Protection** 

Security Policies for Communications & Connectivity Protection



### **Security Monitoring & Analysis**

Chapter 7

#### Monitor

Endpoints & Communication

Secure Remote Logging

> Supply Chain

## **Analyze**

Behavioral Analysis

Rule-Based Analysis

#### Act

Proactive/ Predictive

Reactive Detection & Recovery

> Root Cause/ Forensics

Monitoring & Analysis Data Protection

**Security Model & Policy for Monitoring** 



### Security Configuration & Management

Secure Operational Management Endpoint Identity Management

Endpoint Configuration & Management

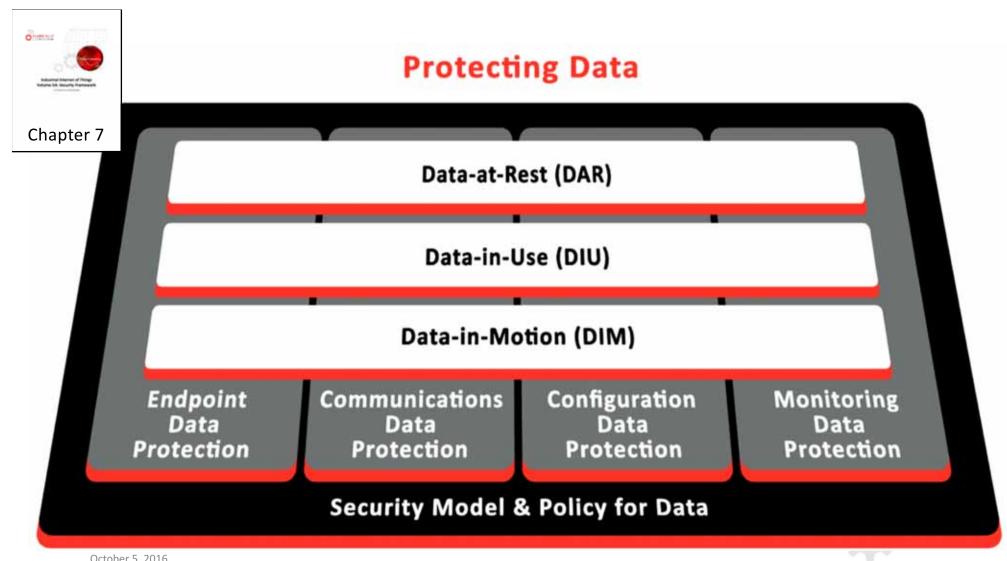
Communications Configuration & Management

Security Management

**Security Model Change Control** 

Configuration & Management Data Protection

Security Model & Policy for Change Management



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#### **Security Model & Policy**

**Configuration & Management Security Policy** 

**Monitoring & Analysis Security Policy** 

**Communications & Connectivity Security Policy** 

**Endpoint Security Policy** 

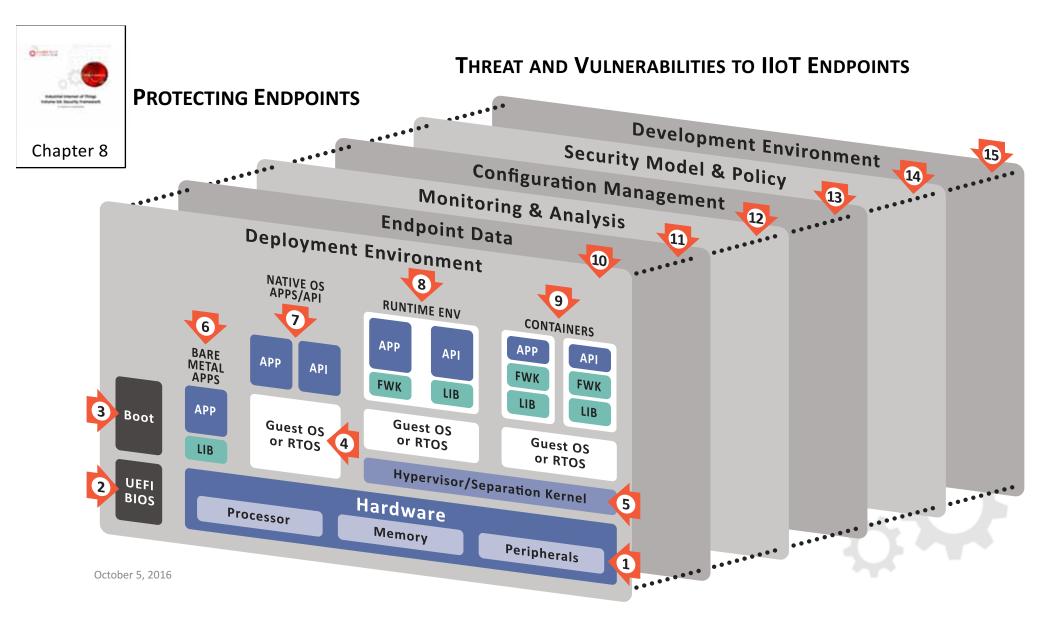
**Data Protection Security Policy** 

**Security Policy** 

**Security Model** 

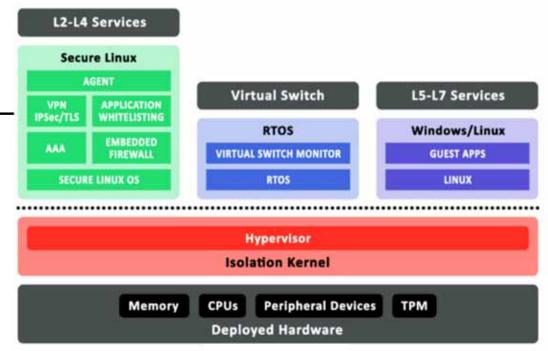
**System Security Objectives** 

**System Threat Analysis** 

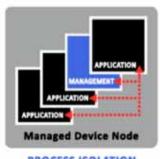




#### **PROTECTING ENDPOINTS**



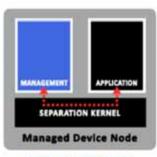
Virtual Isolation









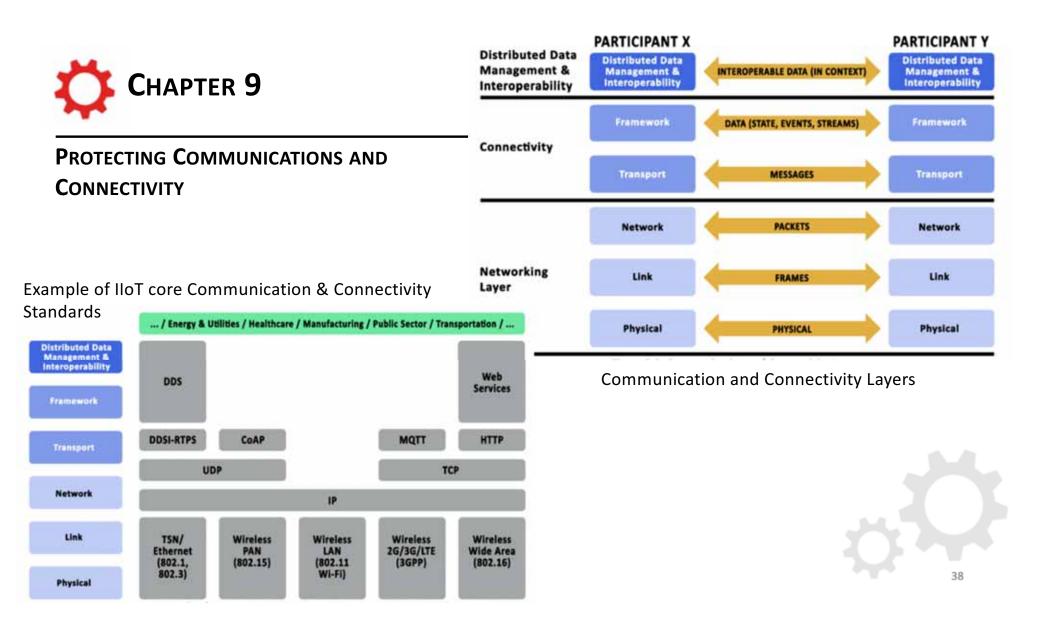


VIRTUAL ISOLATION



PHYSICAL ISOLATION

**Endpoint and Container Isolation Techniques** 

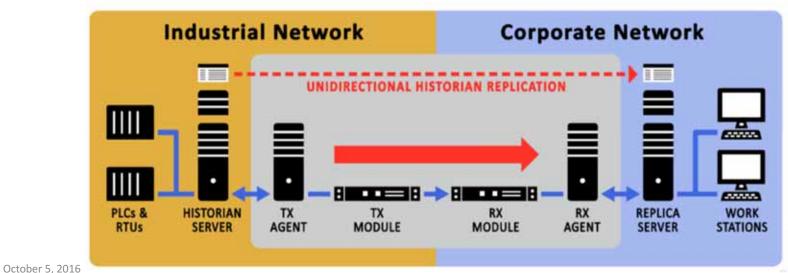




# PROTECTING COMMUNICATIONS AND CONNECTIVITY



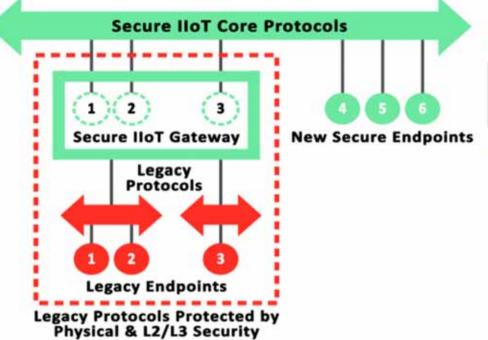
Communications Channels between IIoT Endpoints



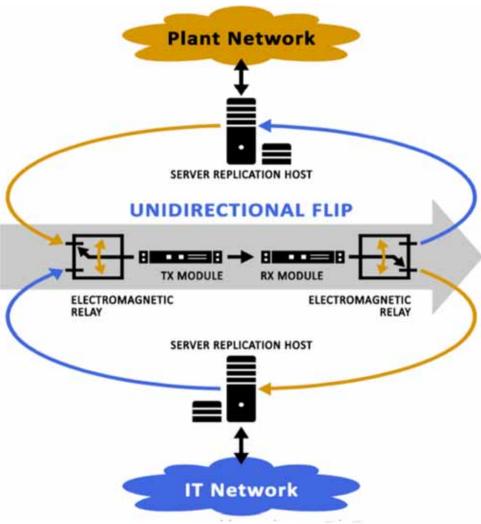
**Unidirectional Plant Historian Replication** 



# PROTECTING COMMUNICATIONS AND CONNECTIVITY

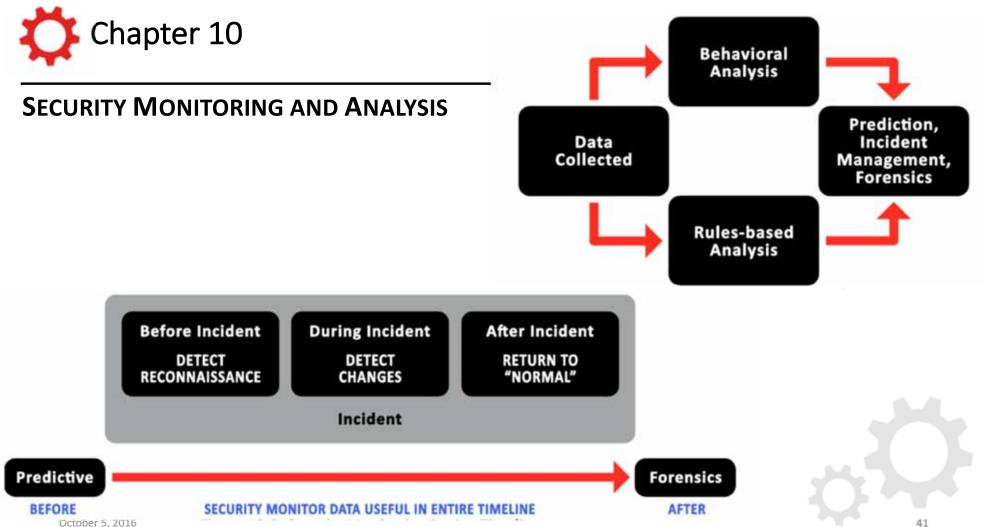


Protecting Legacy Endpoints and Communication Links Using Gateways



A Reversible Unidirectional Gateway

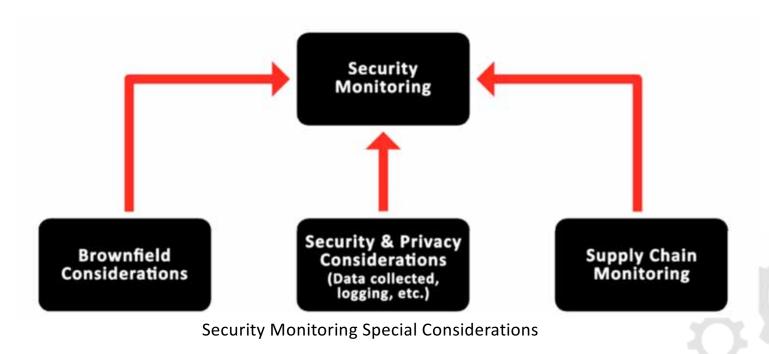
#### Security Monitoring Data Analysis Variants



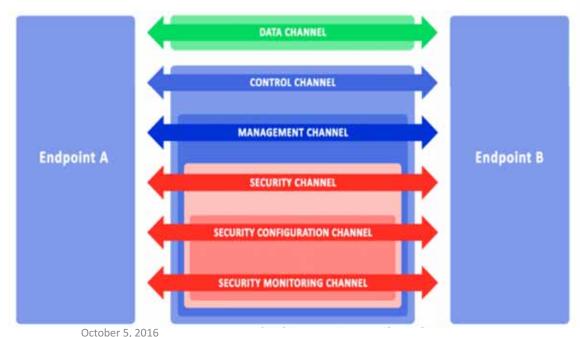
**Security Monitoring During Timeline** 



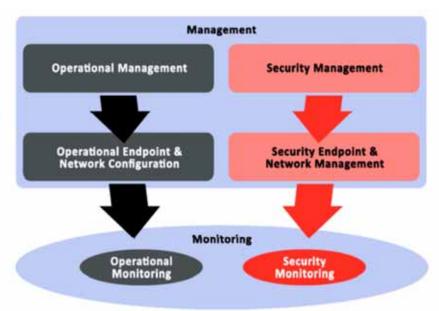
## **SECURITY MONITORING AND ANALYSIS**



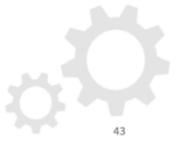




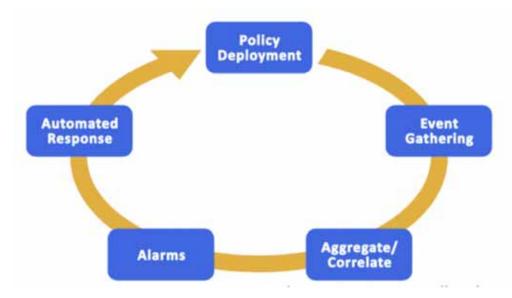
**Hierarchical Communications Channels** 



Secure Operational Management







Regulatory Policy

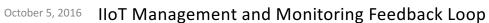
AFFECTS

Organizational Policy

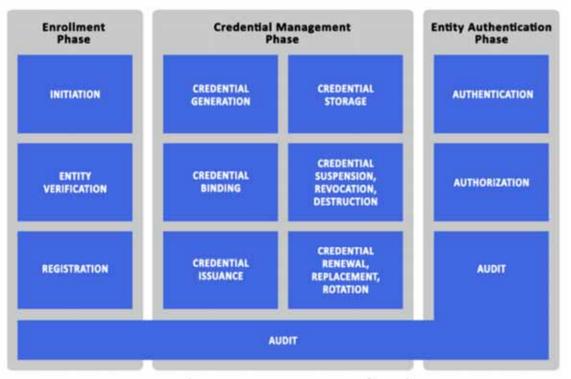
AFFECTS

Machine Policy

**Policy Relationship** 







Provision

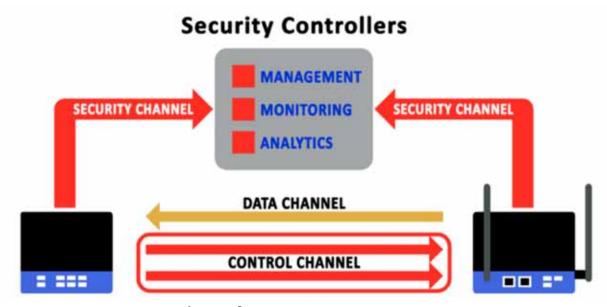
Normal Jalent State

De-Commission

**Endpoint Security Lifecycle** 

**IIoT Identity Management Lifecycle** 





Flow of Management Data



## Chapter 12 LOOKING AHEAD—THE FUTURE OF THE HOT

just-in-time manufacturing

software-defined network

homomorphic encryption

microelectromechanical system

desktop milling

blockchain

high-assurance microkernels

quantum computing

split key technology

mass customization

microservice

software-defined platforms and virtual machines

horizontally scalable computing infrastructures

venture funding and crowd funding

pipelined single-piece workflow

additive manufacturing

physical unclonable functions

falling costs of bandwidth

intelligence at the edge

centralized to decentralized

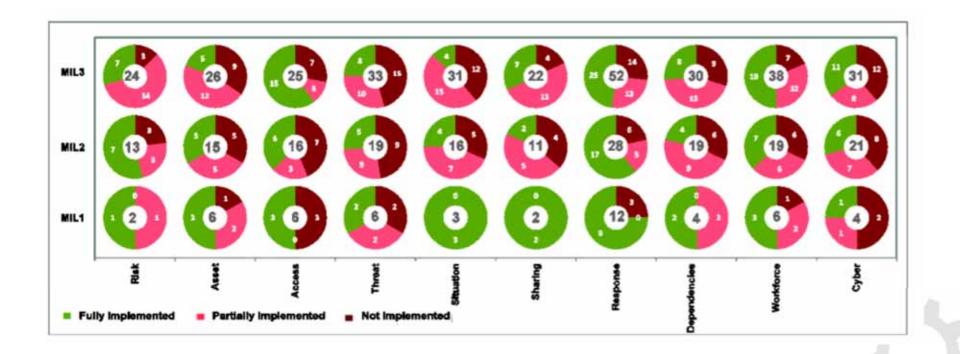
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battery-friendly wireless protocols



## Annex A: INDUSTRIAL SECURITY STANDARDS

## Annex B: CYBER SECURITY CAPABILITY MATURITY MODEL (C2M2)





## Annex C: SECURITY CAPABILITIES AND TECHNIQUES TABLES

Cryptograpi	hic Technique	<b>Example Objective</b>	Examp	ole Requirements
Symmetric key	MACs	Message authentication; Message integrity	Securely generated, distributed and maintained, shared secret key	Secure standardized and up-to-date MAC algorithm
cryptography	Symmetric encryption	Confidentiality		Secure standardized and up-to-date encryption algorithm
Asymmetric key cryptography	Digital signatures	Authorship; Integrity; Non-repudiation	Public-key infrastructure	Standard-based securely generated, distributed and maintained, public and private keys; Standardized and up-to-date signature schemes
	Asymmetric encryption	Confidentiality		Standardized and up-to-date asymmetric encryption algorithm
	Shared secret establishment	Forward secrecy		Standardized and up-to-date shared secret establishment algorithm
Hash function		Message/data integrity		Standardized and up-to-date hashing algorithm
Random number	generator	Random key and other data	Proper random seed	Standardized and up-to-date random generator



## Annex C: SECURITY CAPABILITIES AND TECHNIQUES TABLES

Objective: Availability	Example Technique/Process	Example Requirements
Endpoint availability	Physical protective enclosure	Trusted manufacturing and deployment
Availability of communications	Physical availability of communications media; Network load management; Anti-jamming techniques	Trusted manufacturing and deployment
Availability of management and monitoring operations and solutions	Resource allocation; Planning for frequent iterative security evaluation	Evaluation methodology; Endpoint, communications and architectural availability for management and monitoring components
Architectural availability	Redundancy; Avoiding single points of failure; Fault tolerance;	Architectural threat modeling

Techniques and Processes for Enabling System Availability

Honeypots

#### Techniques and Processes for Enabling System Integrity

Obje	ctive: Integrity	Example Technique/Process	Example Requirements	
Endpoint	Integrity for roots of trust	Protected key store	Integrity of protected storage for key management	
	Integrity of endpoint identity	Identity certificate signed by trusted certificate authority	Trusted public-key infrastructure	
	Hardware integrity	Side channel measurements; silicon scanning	Open, standards-based specification	
	Software integrity	Code signing	Trusted public-key infrastructure	
		Secure software development; Risk-based security testing; Static analysis	Secure software development methodology	
		Boot process integrity	Trusted hardware manufacturer; Hardware security module or propriet implementation of hardware backed cryptographic boot protection; Standardized O5 firmware interface (e.g. UEF)	
		Secure patch management	Patch management plan	
	Runtime integrity	Runtime verification	Code execution modeling, instrumentation and monitoring	
	Integrity of data-at-rest	MACs, hashes/digests; Digital Signatures	Securely generated, distributed and maintained keys; Standardized and up-to-date algorithms	
Integrity of co	mmunications	Mutual authentication between endpoints; use of MACs and/or digital signatures during communication	Securely generated, distributed and maintained keys; Standardized and up-to-date algorithms for mutual authentication and message exchange integrity	
integrity of ma monitoring op	inagement and erations	Authentication of management and monitoring assets (including workforce), integrity verification of asset changes, asset monitoring solutions and asset Updates; Maintaining integrity of logs and reports	Endpoint integrity for management and monitoring; Communication integrity for monitoring logging and management of assets; Security procedures for managing management and monitoring operations integrity of analytical algorithms; integrity of audit or audit path	
Architectural integrity	Integrity of data-in- motion	Holistic assessment of data integrity in its lifecycle across the entire lloT system	Endpoint, communication, monitoring and management integrity in system segments	
	Mutual impact of integrity controls on other key system characteristics	Architectural integrity evaluation	Holistic security evaluation methodology Domain-specific expertise	
	Mitigating impact of both insider and outsider attacks on system integrity	Enforcing principle of least privilege; Access control	Granular access control policies	

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# Annex C: SECURITY CAPABILITIES AND TECHNIQUES TABLES

Objective: Confidentiality		Example Technique/Process	Example Requirements
Confidentiality at endpoints		Encrypted data storage	Securely generated, distributed, and maintained keys; Protective storage of sensitive key material; Standardized and up-to-date encryption algorithms
Confidentiality of communication		Encrypted communication	Securely generated, distributed, and maintained keys; Standardized and up-to-date encryption algorithms
Confidentiality of management and monitoring operations and solutions		Encrypted communication	Endpoint confidentiality and communications confidentiality
Architectural confidentiality	Confidentiality of data in its lifecycle		Endpoint confidentiality; communications confidentiality; Confidentiality of management and monitoring
	Mutual impact of confidentiality controls on other key system characteristics	Architectural confidentiality evaluation	Holistic security evaluation methodology; Domain-specific expertise
	Mitigating impact of both insider and outsider attacks on confidentiality	Enforcing principle of least privilege; Access control	Granular access control policies

Techniques and Processes for Enabling System Confidentiality

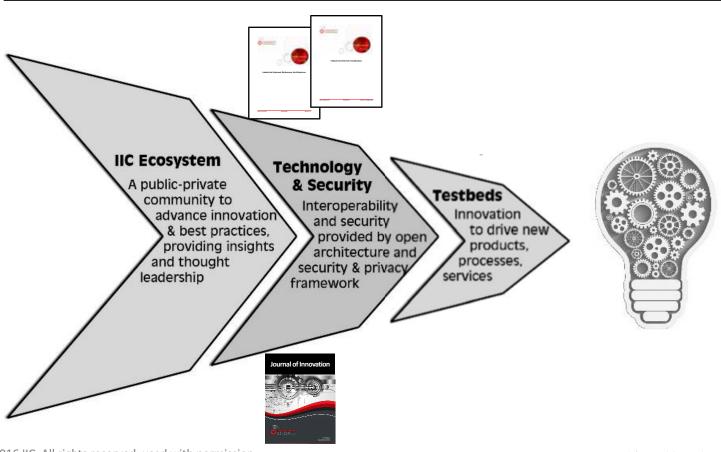
#### Techniques and Processes for Enabling System Access Control

Objective: Access Control		Example Technique/Process	Example Requirements
Endpoint access control	Confinement and information flow protection within endpoint	Sandboxing (application); Fine-grained data-centric access control (middleware); Separation kernels (OS); Trusted computing environments (hardware)	Comprehensive and consistent security policies
Communications	Cryptographic protection of communications and connectivity	Use of protocols at different layers; Forcible disconnection of unauthorized endpoints;	Correct and trusted implementation of cryptographic techniques; Network access control for endpoints
access control	Information flow control	Network segmentation; Gateways and filtering; Network firewalls; Unidirectional gateways	Comprehensive and consistent security policies; Trusted manufacturing of devices
Access control for man	nagement and monitoring		Access control for monitoring, logging and managing assets (e.g. endpoints, communication, data, workforce); Control procedures for managing and monitoring operations; Controlling access to data that is fed into analytics solutions; Separation of duties; Role-based access control (RBAC)
Architectural access control	Controlling access to data in its lifecycle		Access control within endpoints, communication, management and monitoring
	Mutual impact of access controls on other key system characteristics	Architectural access control evaluation	Holistic security evaluation methodology; Domain-specific expertise
	Mitigating impact of both insider and outsider attacks on access control	Enforcing principle of least privilege	Granular access control policies

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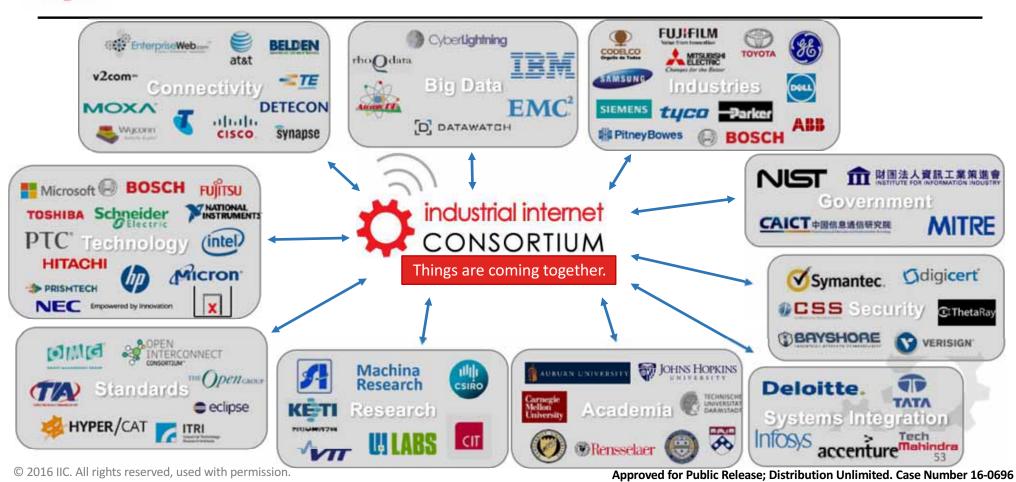
# The IIC has three primary areas of activity: Community Engagement, Technology & Security, and Testbeds



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## The IIC: Things are coming together





# The End <ramartin@mitre.org>

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